

In the Claims

I1
1. (six times amended) A method of killing cells in a patient, the method comprising,
administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL),
wherein the CTLs have a different HLA class I complex (or equivalent) than the cells to be killed, and
the CTLs specifically recognize a peptide portion on the cells to be killed of [(a) an abnormal antigen or (b)] an antigen which is abnormally elevated in the patient [or (c) an infectious agent protein antigen], when the peptide is presented by the HLA class I complex (or equivalent) on the surface of cells to be killed, wherein the HLA class I complex (or equivalent) type presenting the peptide in the cells to be killed is not present in the CTLs to be administered to the patient, and
the CTLs kill the presenting cells.

Please cancel claim 5.

Please cancel claims 9-13. ✓✓

I2
27. (four times amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of cyclin D1, cyclin E, mdm 2, EGF-R, erb-B2, erb-B3, FGF-R, insulin-like growth factor receptor, Met, myc, a p53, BCL-2, a polypeptide associated with the BCR/ABL translocation in CML and ALL, a CSF-1 receptor, an APC, a RET, an EGFR, a polypeptide associated with PML/RARA translocation in PML, and a polypeptide associated